

Advancing GPCP Products to Version 3.2

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GPCP Version 3.2 has been developed under the NASA Making Earth Science Data Records for Use in Research Environments (MEaSUREs) program



Also see:

[36th Hydrol. Poster R130](#): The Latest GPCP Monthly and Daily Products and High-Latitude Considerations.

[Behrangi, Huffman, Adler, Bolvin, Nelkin, Gu, and Ehsani](#)

[Trenberth Symposium 4.4](#): Global Precipitation Means and Variations: The New Version of GPCP. [Adler, Gu, Huffman, Behrangi, Bolvin, Wang, Nelkin](#)

1. GPCP V3 – Design (1/2)

Build on GPCP Version 1 and Version 2 heritage with

- finer spatial resolution
- stronger quality control and validation
- better treatment of the high latitudes
 - revised TOVS/AIRS intercalibration
 - revised gauge undercatch correction (work in progress)
- next-generation uncertainty estimates (work in progress)
- precipitation phase estimates

As a Climate Data Record (CDR)-like data set, we need

- consistent inputs
- careful inter-sensor calibration
- consistent processing over the entire record

1. GPCP V3 – Design (2/2)

Input datasets for the Monthly product

- GPROF SSMI / SSMIS – Kummerow (Colorado State Univ.)
- METH SSMI / SSMIS – Chiu (George Mason Univ.)
- PERSIANN CDR – Hsu (Univ. of California Irvine)
 - computed with GridSat GEO-IR Tb dataset at 10 km, 3 hr resolution – Knapp (NOAA/NCEI)
- TOVS/AIRS-IR – Susskind (NASA/GSFC)
- precipitation gauge analysis – Becker (Global Precipitation Climatology Centre [GPCC]; Deutscher Wetterdienst)
- TRMM Composite Climatology (TCC) – Adler (Univ. of Maryland)
- Merged CloudSat/TRMM/GPM climatology (MCTG) – Behrangi (Univ. of Arizona)

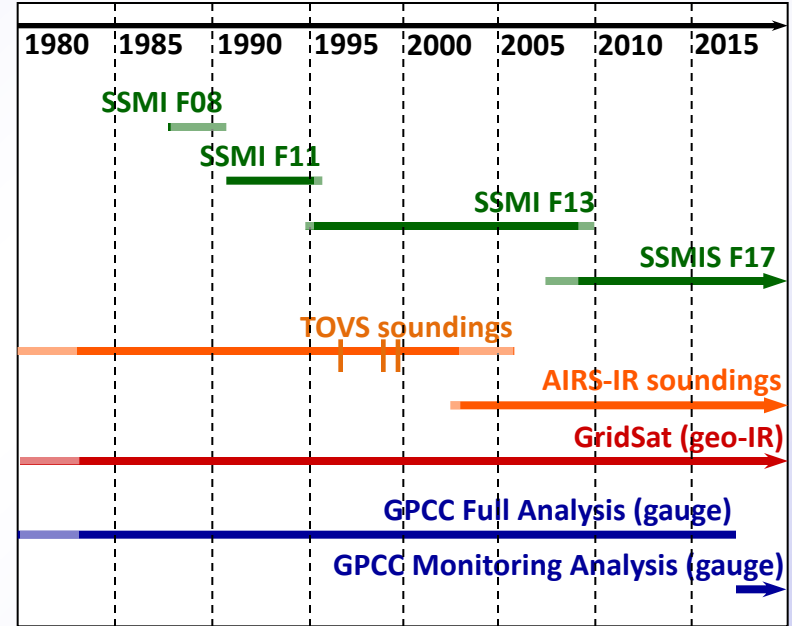
1. GPCP V3 – Monthly Product Inputs

The inputs and algorithms used are:

- SSMI, SSMIS: GPROF2010V2, METH
 - only a single 6 a.m./p.m. satellite is used at a time to avoid varying time-of-day biases
- TOVS, AIRS-IR: Susskind cloud volume
- GridSat: PERSIANN CDR
 - PERSIANN CDR is scaled to GPCP V2.3

GPCC gauge analysis:

- Full Product as far as it reaches
- Monitoring Product thereafter
- undercatch-adjusted with blended Legates-Wilmott and Fuchs monthly climatological coefficients

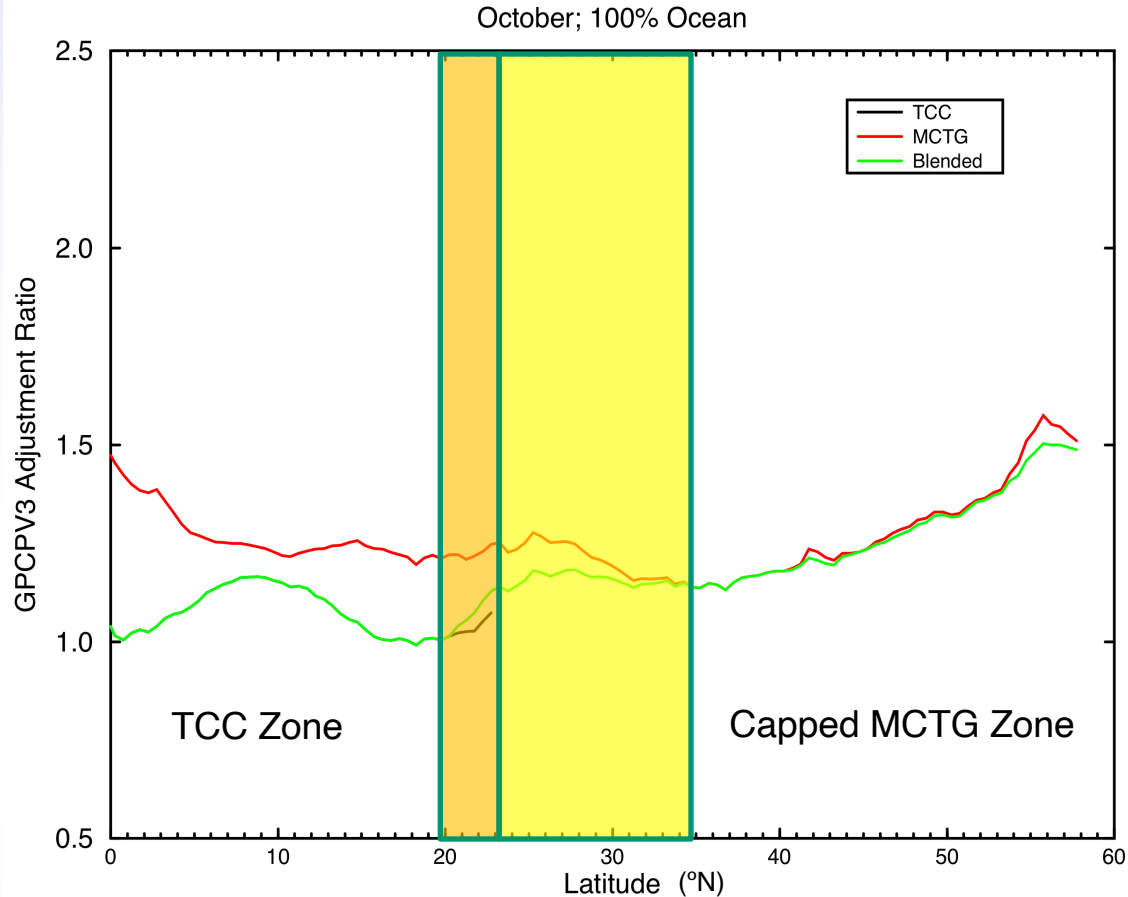


1. GPCP V3 – TCC / MCTG Ratio Blending Scheme

Apply climatologies based on shorter records:

- TCC at low latitudes
- MCTG at middle and high latitudes

TCC and MCTG don't quite match in the transition zone, so we blend across the zone 20°-35° N and S



1. GPCP V3 – Monthly Data Field Computations

Precipitation

- 58°N-S
 - 1992-present: PERSIANN CDR histogram-adjusted using GPROF at the 3-hourly scale, calibrated to monthly METH, then calibrated with TCC/MCTG climatology blend
 - 1983-1991: PERSIANN CDR adjusted using monthly climatological (1993-2008) GPROF relationship
- higher latitudes
 - calibrated TOVS/AIRS-IR (globally) adjusted to the MCTG

Precipitation error computed as in GPCP V2 (Huffman 1997)

Precipitation phase

- specification of liquid phase from Sims and Liu (2015)
- uses MERRA-2 reanalysis surface T, RH, pressure

Quality Index

- “equivalent gauges” computed from error (Huffman 1997)

1. GPCP V3.2 – Monthly Product Data Files and Fields

NetCDF with extensive metadata

- monthly January 1983 – December 2020 (currently)
- global 0.5° x 0.5° lat./lon. grid
- DOI:10.5067/MEASURES/GPCP/DATA304 (activated “soon”)

8 data fields

- merged satellite-gauge precipitation estimate (mm/d)
- merged satellite-gauge precipitation random error estimate (mm/d)
- satellite-only precipitation estimate (mm/d)
- satellite source field (IR, IR/TOVS/AIRS blend, TOVS/AIRS)
- undercatch-corrected gauge analysis precipitation (mm/d)
- probability of liquid phase (%)
 - only 60° N-S before 1992
- gauge relative weighting
- Quality Index (equiv. gauges)

1. GPCP V3.2 – Summary of Upgrades from V2.3 Monthly

- consistent GEO-IR Tb datasets, expanded from 40° N-S to 60° N-S
- upgraded PMW and IR algorithms
- consistent AIRS-IR record
- shifted from calibration of AIRS-to-TOVS to improved TOVS-to-AIRS-IR
- added modern climatological calibrators (TCC over 20° N-S, MCTG outside 35° N-S, blended cross-over in between)
- new data fields: probability of liquid phase, Gauge Relative Weighting, Quality Index
- substitute Fuchs gauge undercatch coefficients for Legates-Wilmott over Eurasia (above 45° N)

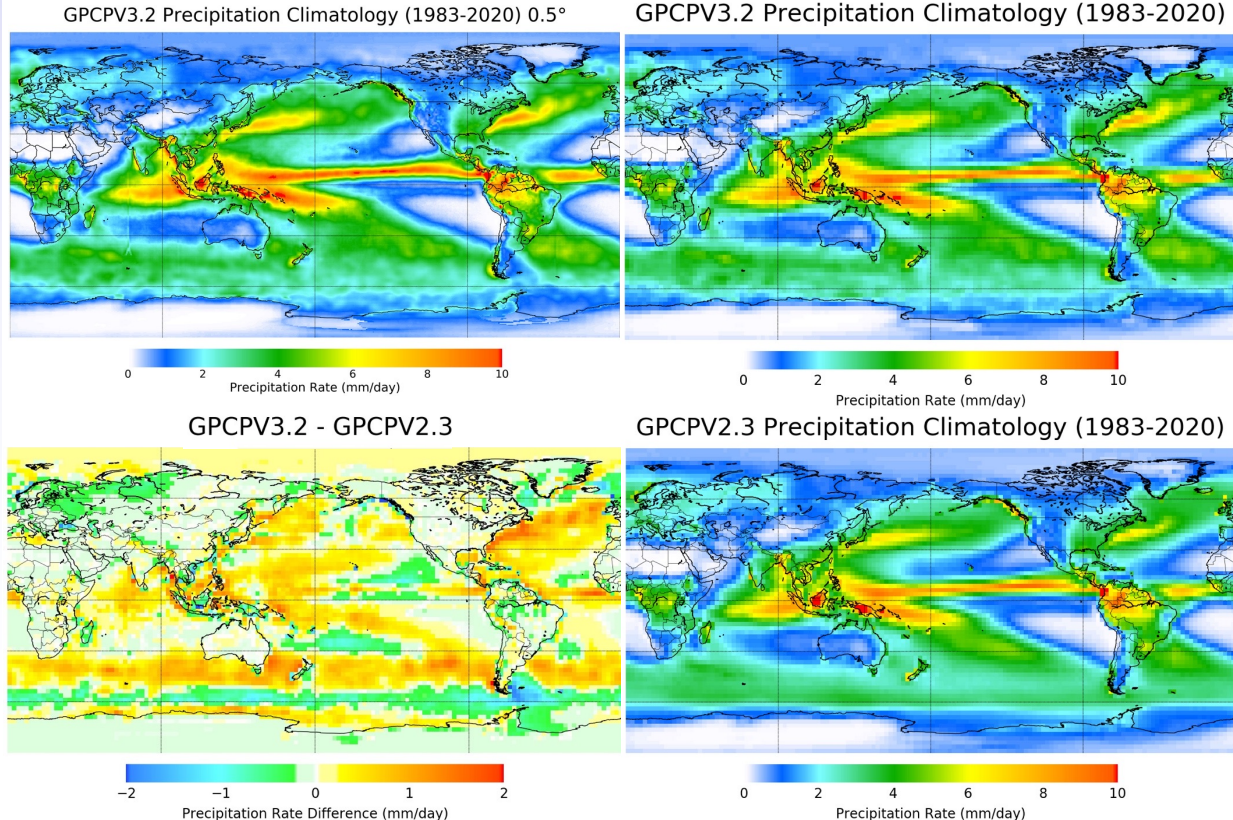
1. GPCP V3.2 – Climatology

Gauges tend to dominate land areas in both 2.3 and 3.2

3.2 tends to be higher over oceans

- largest increases in storm tracks
- decrease around 60°S in 3.2 improves a perceived 2.3 issue
- increase in polar regions driven by CloudSat (in MCTG)

Full-resolution 3.2 (top left) shows some artifacts due to the IR in the Indian and Atlantic Oceans



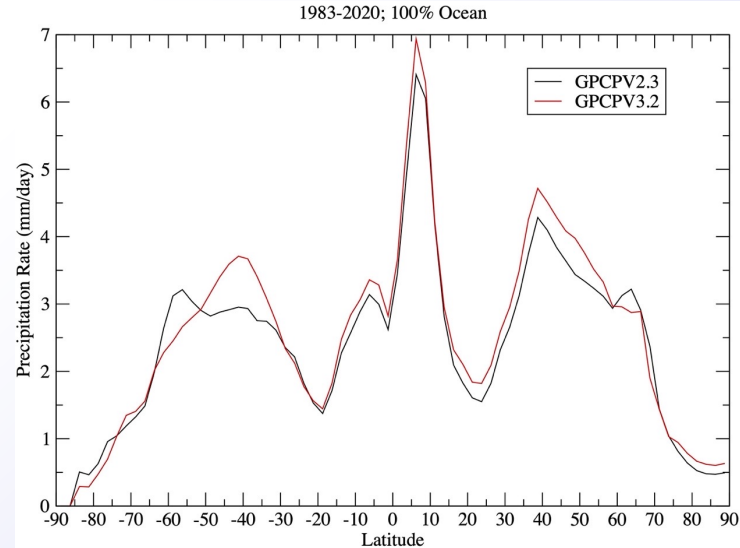
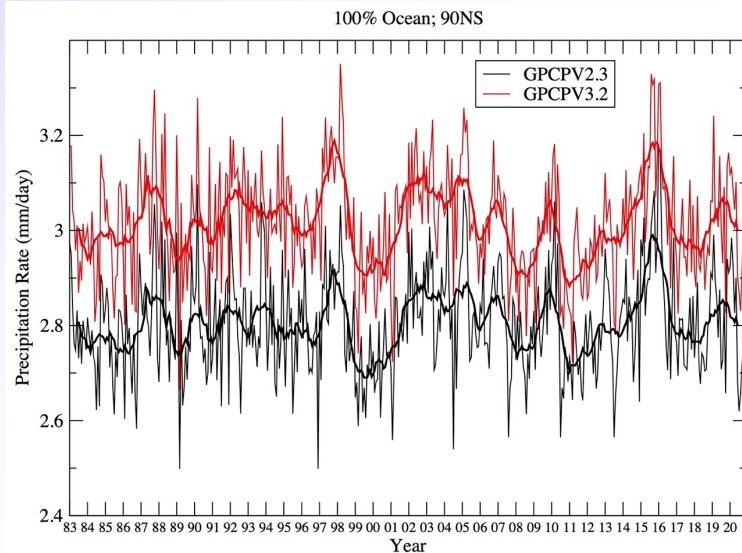
[D. Bolvin (SSAI; GSFC)]

1. GPCP V3.2 – Climatology

The global ocean time series for 3.2 largely matches that of 2.3 but is higher

- interannual variation in the tropics is governed by METH in both
- calibration by TCC and MCTG sets the mean increase in 3.2

The zonal profiles are similar, with the biggest difference in the Southern Ocean considered an improvement in 3.2



2. GPCP V3.2 – Daily Product Approach

The inputs are:

- Integrated Multi-satellite Retrievals for GPM (IMERG)
- TOVS, AIRS-IR daily: Susskind cloud volume
- GPCP V3.2 Monthly

Approach:

- average IMERG (originally 0.1° , $\frac{1}{2}$ hr) up to 0.5° daily
- histogram-calibrate TOVS, AIRS-IR to IMERG
- use IMERG in the band 55° N-S and IMERG-calibrated TOVS/AIRS at higher latitudes
 - this is done for simplicity; future versions will use IMERG at all latitudes
- “feather” the IMERG-AIRS difference just outside 55° to reduce seams
- scale the Daily to (approximately) sum to the Monthly product

2. GPCP V3.2 – Daily Product Data Files and Fields

NetCDF with extensive metadata

- daily June 2000 – December 2020 (currently)
- global $0.5^{\circ} \times 0.5^{\circ}$ lat./lon. grid

2 data fields

- satellite precipitation estimate (mm/d)
- probability of liquid phase (%)

2. GPCP V3.2 – Daily Product for January 2018

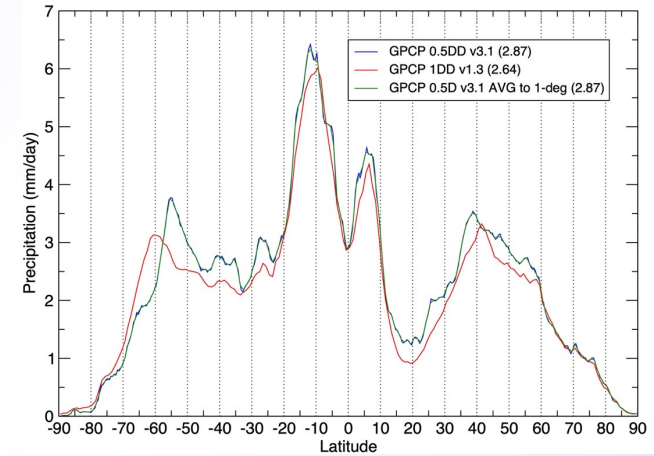
The zonal profile for this month is similar to the current One-Degree Daily (1DD)

- the overall bias in each is controlled by its corresponding Monthly product
- V3.2 Daily's finer grid allows more-detailed variation

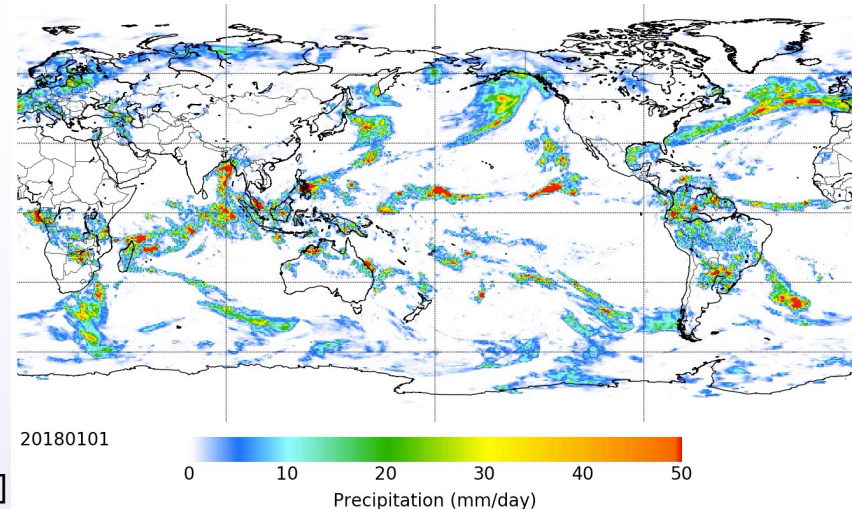
Daily maps tend to have good continuity across the 55° N,S boundaries

- heavier feathering would improve day-to-day seams, but drives unrealistic changes in fractional coverage in the affected zones

January 2018: all surfaces



GPCP V3.1 Daily-Scaled-to-Monthly Precipitation



3. Final Comments

GPCP Version 3.2 is designed for

- new satellite retrievals
- higher user expectations
- upgrades in dataset formats and archiving
- continued CDR standards

Monthly and daily datasets are ready to be posted at GES DISC

- by design, submonthly (approximately) add up to the monthly values
- documentation is being finalized
- V3.2 monthly DOI: 10.5067/MEASURES/GPCP/DATA304
- V3.2 daily DOI: 10.5067/MEASURES/GPCP/DATA305